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THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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Thoughts on an AMERICAN EPISCOPATE, *humbly offered to the Conſideration of the Reverend the Clergy of* VIRGINIA.

THE Diſpute about an American Epiſcopate, ſo much agitated of late, may be ſettled by conſidering the Church as a Society, which always implies Government, and this again a Head, namely, a Perſon inveſted with proper Power and Authority over the other Members, and to whom they are to yield due Obedience and Subjection. Where all will command, none will obey. To avoid this Inconveniency, it is the ſtanding Rule of all Societies to chooſe a Head. Where then can be the Harm in the Clergy's petitioning for ſuch a Head, in Order to form themſelves into a regular Body, and not continue, as they have hitherto done, a Body without a Head; as lifeleſs and uſeleſs, to all the Purpoſes of Order and Diſcipline, as a Body is without a Head? Where all the Members of a Society are upon a Level, as it notoriouſly the Caſe of the Church of England Clergy in Virginia, I may ſay all over North America, there can be no Order or Diſcipline among them; and what Effect this muſt have on the Intereſts of Religion I need not tell any One who is the leaſt acquainted with human Nature, or civil Government.

Can it be ſuppoſed that Religion will thrive where there is no Order or Diſcipline among the Clergy? Can we imagine that their Lives and Converſations will be as orderly, where there is no proper Ruler to reward the Good, and puniſh the Bad, as where there is? To aſſert ſuch a Thing as this is running counter to all Experience, and the Nature of Things; and is ſo very abſurd as to ſuppoſe the Nature of Things altered, and that the Clergy are not like other Men, the better for being under good Order and Diſcipline. It is unjuſt to cenſure them as bad Men, and yet not allow them the Means of Reformation.

If you ſhould ſay that they may reform themſelves without a Ruler, I anſwer, the ſame may be ſaid of all the Laws and Regulations of civil Government; which would have been uſeleſs if Men were as good as they ſhould be, and know how to be. Rewards and Puniſhments are ſaid to be the Springs of all Government; and perhaps, in the preſent State of our Nature, it is as neceſſary to incite ſome Men to Virtue as to deter others from Vice. Though the Seeds of Virtue may be ſown in the Breaſt, yet they may for ever lie latent there for Want of Encouragement to call them forth into Action; and as this can beſt be done under good Laws and wiſe Rulers, to deprive Men of one or the other, and much more of both, is ſtarving all virtuous Principles, and nipping in the Bud every generous and publick ſpirited Action.

The Church of Chriſt, for at leaſt the firſt fifteen Centuries, has been governed by Biſhops, as is well known to all converſant in Church Hiſtory; and as this Form of Government has been proved the beſt by the ſtrongeſt of all Arguments, the Experience of that Period of Time, and that not here and there, but every Where, all over Chriſtendom, hence, to deprive that found Part of it, the Church of England, I mean the American Church of England, of ſuch Rulers and Teachers, as her very Being as a Church depends upon, is depriving her of her moſt valuable Rights and deareſt Privileges, and is a moſt oppreſſive Infringement of religious Liberty: Nay, as her Form of Government is purely *Epiſcopal*, it is unchurching her altogether. And how muſt it ſour the Minds of her Clergy, and cool their Zeal in doing Good, to ſee themſelves ſtripped of every Right and Privilege upon which their very Being as Clergy depends; while, at the ſame Time, they have the Mortification to ſee every other Denomination of Chriſtians raiſing themſelves on her Downfal, in the full Enjoyment of their Rights and Privileges, and that to the utmoſt Extent of their Wiſhes? Is not this a ſtrange Perverſion of Law, and even of the Toleration Act, thus to *eſtabliſh* Diſſenters, and hardly to *tolerate* the Church of England! For I can hardly call that a Toleration which deprives her of eſſential Rights; Rights, upon which not only all Order and Diſcipline, but the Intereſt of Religion, depend. What! ſhall the great Continent of America, near one Half of the Globe, be deprived of a regular Church! Shall the Britiſh Empire there ſuffer the truly apoſtolick Church of England, the great Preſerver of the Chriſtian Religion, and Bulwark of the Reformation, to be deſtroyed, and her excellent Doctrine and Diſcipline buried in a Medley of Diſſention and Confuſion! And ſhall a Britiſh Legiſlature calmly behold the Havock! Nay ſhall one Branch of it do more! namely, lend a helping Hand to pull her down, by joining the Cry againſt her! A Cry raiſed by her own ungrateful Sons, and imbittered by the Diſappointment of Preferment.

To be more explicit, at a late Convention of the Virginia Clergy, held at Williamſburg the 4th of June, 1771, to conſider of the Expediency of an American Epiſcopate, in Conformity with the Clergy of the northern Colonies, four Clergymen who were againſt that Meaſure proteſted againſt the Proceedings of thoſe who were for it; and though theſe four were divided, two againſt two (a ſtrong Preſumption of a bad Cauſe) yet they received the Thanks of the H——e of B——s: A Piece of Conduct which, in my humble Opinion, amounts to a Declaration againſt the eſtabliſhed Church, which both the *Thankers* and the *Thanked* are bound to ſupport; the former by the Truſt repoſed in them by their Country, the latter by their Ordination Vows and Promiſes. Two of the four Proteſters, I am told, as good as ſaid that they proteſted for no other Reaſon than for Fear a Reverend and Honourable Perſon lately departed the Colony ſhould be appointed one of the Epiſcopate. The other two (their Motives be to themſelves) declared againſt the Expediency of the Meaſure at this Time; at leaſt, if I am rightly informed, one of them did ſo. But, unhappily for them both, their Arguments (chiefly borrowed from Diſſenters, and which have been confuted over and over again) conclude equally ſtrong againſt Epiſcopal Government at all Times and Places.

I am glad to ſee the Legiſlature take Notice of the Clergy, and glad to ſee that the Clergy deſerve it; but it would greatly add to my Joy to ſee the Legiſlature better judges of Merit than to beſtow their Thanks on thoſe who turn Tail to that Church to which they ſolemly promiſed Conformity and Obedience. What ſhall we ſay in this Caſe? That the Thanked are turned A——p——s, and the Thankers D————rs!

Pudet hæc opprobria nobis
Et potuiſſe dici, et non potuiſſe repelli.

However, Meſſieurs Proteſters, do not plume yourſelves too much on the Merit of thoſe ill judged Thanks; for they reflect more Diſhonour on your foul A————cy than they do Honour on your Abilities as Writers, or Qualities as Men. And though the Thankers may *applaud* you for the One, they muſt *deteſt* you for the other.

After all, I would fain hope that this Reſolve of the Houſe was rather *haſty* than *deliberate*; and that, upon ſecond Thoughts, both for their own Honour and the Intereſt of the eſtabliſhed Church, they will eraſe it out of the Journals, and thereby wipe off an otherwiſe indelible Aſperſion on their own Body. And for this Purpoſe (a Purpoſe worthy of ſuch a Tongue and Pen) let the Neſtorian Eloquence of that Member be employed who made the unhappy Motion.

Τω και απο γλωσσης μελιτος γλυκιων ρεεν αυδη

You Impugners of Epiſcopal Government had Art enough, in your Declamations, to fill Peoples Minds with groundleſs Fears and Apprehenſions of an American Epiſcopate; thereby to ſuſpend the Operation of Reaſon for a Time, and in the Interval to make Phantoms paſs for Realities, and Mole Hills for Mountains. And it is no great Wonder if the H——ſe of B——s, who know but little of Biſhops, and have heard dreadful Accounts of them, fell into the Panick, and made that haſty Reſolve, otherwiſe unworthy of ſo ſenſible and reſpectable a Body.

Humanum eſt errare, ſed nemiris niſi inſipientis in errore perſeverare.

As Truth is great, and will prevail, I am alſo not without Hopes but that the Houſe, when Time has cooled their Paſſions, and Reaſon has fair Play, will ſee the Reaſonableneſs, and even the Neceſſity, of an American Epiſcopate; and that in due Time, when they ſee the Effects of a well ordered and diſciplined Clergy, they will alter their Opinion of clerical Matters, breed up their own Sons for the Church, and, by a ſuitable Proviſion made for them, enable them to do that Service to Religion which never can be expected from a poor and dependent Clergy.

As uncommon Pains have been taken of late to render the very Name of a Biſhop odious to the People, thereby to carry a Point by Scurrility and Abuſe which they never can gain by Reaſon and Argument, give me Leave to ſet the Matter in a true Light, in Hopes to do that Service to the Candid and Unprejudiced which I ſhall not even attempt to the otherwiſe diſpoſed.

1. In Order to make us renounce old well tried Methods of *Church Government*, and take up with new Devices which will never anſwer, they have repreſented Biſhops as intriguing, meddling, reſtleſs Men, greedy of Power, and coming hither to enſlave and tyrannize over us. But this is the Language of Paſſion and Prejudice, not of Reaſon. Let us not therefore mind it, but view theſe Men in their true Light, as Rulers and Directors of the inferiour Clergy, both as to their Life and Doctrine; and therefore neceſſary to the Perfection of a Chriſtian Church, as the Experience of Ages has proved them to be.

2. According to the Tenour of the Clergy's Petition, let us conſider them as Biſhops of the Suffragan Kind, without Peerages, or civil Powers of any Kind, ſuch as the Biſhops of England exerciſe, and which cannot be exerciſed here, they being ſecured to the Laity by ſundry Acts of Aſſembly, confirmed by the King. And as to the Powers or Appendages annexed to the Epiſcopal Dignity, ſuch as Pluralities, Deanries, &c. it is next to impoſſible that they ever ſhould take Place here, where the Conſtitution of the Church is ſo widely different, and where the like Cauſes can never concur to produce the like Effects. But ſuppoſing them to take Place here, inſtead of looking upon them as Scarecrows or Bugbears, we ſhould conſider them as ſo many handſome Proviſions for our own Sons (if we ſhould think fit to breed them to the Church) and as ſo many Steps to Preferment, leading them, like the Steps of a Ladder, to the Summit, a BISHOPRICK.

3. Let us conſider an American Epiſcopate as no Ways chargeable to the Community, but maintained by Royal Bounty, and pious Donations from the Mother Conntry; many which are already appropriated to this Purpoſe, and many more, we truſt, will be appropriated, when it ſhall pleaſe God to diſpoſe Mens Hearts to ſuch a pious Deſign.

4. We ought to conſider that the Conſtitution of the Church of England is adopted by our own Laws; that her Form of Government is adapted to, and interwoven with, that of the State; that they mutually ſtrengthen each other, and muſt ſtand or fall together, all which are powerful Reaſons for our ſupporting her: While the other Forms of Church Government on the Continent are incompitable with ours, both in Church and State, as the Hiſtory of the late Century abundantly proves. As the ſame Cauſes will always produce the ſame Effects, the ſame levelling whiggiſh Spirit that is againſt Prelacy in the Church will be againſt it in the State, and, if ſuffered to gain Strength, there is Reaſon to dread the ſame Effects from it in this Age that it had in the laſt; a Conſideration of no ſmall Weight with all the Friends of our excellent Conſtitution, both in Church and State: Therefore, let us not draw down upon our own Necks a Yoke which neither we nor our Foreſathers were able to bear.

5. As the Church of England Government is adapted to that of the State, ſo is the Order of Biſhops to our Liturgy, which always ſuppoſeth them reſident among us; and indeed ſome Parts of it cannot properly be uſed on any other Suppoſition. The Abolition, then, of the Epiſcopal Order will infer the Abolition of our Liturgy, at leaſt ſome very material Alterations in it. But when once we begin to aboliſh, or alter, I am afraid we ſhall not know where to ſtop; and there will be Danger of making the Remedy worſe than the Diſeaſe.

6. Let us look on Biſhops not through the jaundiced Eye of Paſſion or Prejudice, but in their true Light, as dignified Clergymen, as learned and faithful Guides of Souls, ſent over here purely on a religious Account, and whoſe Adminiſtrations are peculiarly neceſſary here; and particularly with Reſpect to ORDINATION and CONFIRMATION Offices purely Epiſcopal, and which, in no well ordered Church, ever were adminiſtered by any under the Dignity of a Biſhop. Hence the Neceſſity of ſuch an Order of Men among us to adminiſter, to all ſuch as ſhall deſire it, what none but they can adminiſter. The Want of Ordination is an Infringement of religious Liberty, and deprives us of an Advantage which every Diſſenter enjoys. It alſo puts our Candidates for Holy Orders to the Trouble and Expenſe of a Voyage to England, which is dangerous to all, and fatal to ſome, and therefore a Diſcouragement to the Natives to breed up their Sons to the Church; all which Diſadvantages the Reſidence of a Biſhop here would prevent. The Want of Confirmation alſo is an Infringement of religious Liberty, and prevents our Enjoyment of Religion in all its Parts. But as this Office is but little underſtood, and leſs regarded (owing, I ſuppoſe, to its not being exerciſed among us) I ſhall add a Word by Way of Illuſtration.

Confirmation is of great Antiquity in the Church, as early as the Apoſtles Time, and continued down by every well ordered Church to this Day. We find (Acts, 8th Chapter) that St. Philip, though ordained to preach the Goſpel, and a Worker of Miracles, would not aſſume the Office of confirming his own Converts, the Samaritans, but left it to the Apoſtles, St. Peter and St. John, as their peculiar Province, who accordingly were ſent by the College of the Apoſtles *to lay Hands on them*, namely, to *confirm* them, the Ceremony of which is performed by laying on of Hands. Let this Inſtance ſuffice to thoſe that the Office of Confirmation was confined to the Adminiſtrations of the Apoſtles, and to them only, and in them to their Succeſſours, the Biſhops. And how uſeful a Mean of Salvation this is we may learn from Hebrews vi. 1ſt and 2d, where the Apoſtle claſſes it with Baptiſm, and reckons it one of the Principles of the Doctrine of Chriſt. We Proteſtants, indeed, do not, with the Romaniſts, make it a *Sacrament*, yet we make it a *Conveyance of Grace to the Recipient*; as is plain from Acts viii. 17th, where we read that the Samaritans, after being confirmed by St. Peter and St. John, *received the Holy Ghoſt*: And, Acts xix. 6th, where the Epheſians, after they were baptized and confirmed by St. Paul, alſo *received the Holy Ghoſt*. And indeed, conſidering the Nature of the Thing, what is more proper than for Perſons come to the Years of Diſcretion to take upon themſelves their baptiſmal Vows and Promiſes, and to ratify and confirm, in their own Perſons, what their Sureties undertook for them? And what more proper than Prayer offered up to God for this Grace to enable the Confirmed to keep and perform them? And however light ſome People may make of it, ſurely the Biſhop's Bleſſing will do us no Harm. Far be it from me to encourage Superſtition, or an ill grounded Confidence; but I humbly hope, and think, there is no Superſtition or ill grounded Confidence in believing God to be as good as his Word, and that he accompanies with his Bleſſing a Mean of his own Appointment. I have only farther to add, that our Church makes Confirmation ſo neceſſary, where it may be had, that none are to be admitted to the Holy Communion until they are confirmed, or are deſirous and ready to be confirmed. See the Rubrick.

However, after all, I am ſatisfied that theſe Reaſonings will have little or no Weight with thoſe at leaſt who turn their Backs on the Holy Communion itſelf; for if they think they may do *well enough* without the Uſe of the higheſt Ordinance of the Goſpel, they will conclude they may do *very well* without the One now pleaded for. But if there ſhould be ſome ſerious and real Chriſtians among us who think otherwiſe, as I hope there are, why ſhould they be deprived of this Benefit, and the Comfort conſequent thereupon? Let thoſe conſider this to whom it doth belong.

A CHURCH OF ENGLAND MAN.

PETERSBURG, *July* 5.

THE Court has this Day received the important News that Prince Dolgorucki arrived the 22d of laſt Month before Precop, at the Head of the ſecond Imperial Army; and that on the 25th of the ſame Month, at ſix o'Clock in the Morning, he had happily ſucceeded in forcing the Lines at the firſt Attack, notwithſtanding they were defended by the Fortreſs of that Name, and guarded by an Army compoſed, according to the Report of the Priſoners, of fifty Thouſand Tartars and ſeven Thouſand Turks, which the Khan, Selim Girey, commanded in Perſon. The Attack began at two in the Morning, and as ſoon as the Signal was given our Troops began it with an aſtoniſhing Ardour and Impetuoſity. The Khan at firſt oppoſed the Efforts of our left Wing in Perſon; but not being able to withſtand the Bravery of our Troops, he turned off towards our right Wing, in Hopes, by his Preſence, to encourage his Troops, which he found ranged in Order of Battle, to do their Duty. But all this was to no Purpoſe; he was obliged to give Way to the Courage of our Troops, and ſeek his Safety, with his Men, by a ſhameful Flight. The Counterſcarp of the Ditch which our Troops climbed over, with an amazing Intrepidity, in Preſence of an Army of ſixty Thouſand Men, was ſix Fathoms and a Half high; the Scarp was thirteen, and Ditch eight Fathoms in Breadth. We had not one Officer killed, and only four wounded; the Number of ſubaltern Officers and Soldiers killed or wounded amounts only to one Hundred, which is a very inconſiderable Loſs, conſidering the Importance of the Advantage gained on that glorious Day. Our Trophies conſiſt in forty Pieces of Cannon taken from the Enemy, and a great Quantity of Powder and Ball.

LONDON, *July* 27.

THE Inſtallation of the Knights of the Garter, nine in Number, at Windſor, on Thurſday the 25th of July, was very brilliant; it is ſaid that a brighter Blaze had not been kindled ſince the Days of old Edward the third. There was a very grand Levee. The Proviſion for Dinner was for one Thouſand Perſons. Two Waggons Load of Gold, and other Plate, were carried from the Jewel Office. All the King's Linen was carried from St. James's, ſo that there was not a Change left for the Table there. Two Waggons Load of Oil, and Spices, were carried from the Spicery. Five Waggons Load of China, excluſive of Glaſs, were carried. Lord Pomfret was appointed his Majeſty's Carver at Dinner.

Auguſt 3. Two Ships of ſeventy four Guns each, at Portſmouth, and three of ſixty, at Chatham, are ordered to be got ready forthwith for the Leeward Iſlands Station.

A dreadful Fire happened at Conſtantinople, the 3d of June, which laid in Aſhes two Thouſand Houſes.

Letters from Paris mention that the French are ſecretly exporting from Breſt and Rochfort great Quantities of naval Stores for the Coaſts of Malabar and Africa, in Dutch Bottoms.

Thurſday Lord Viſcount Ligonier kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand on being appointed Colonel of the 9th Regiment of Foot, in the Room of Colonel Whitemore, deceaſed.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter propoſes to ſet out for Portſmouth on Thurſday next, to embark there on Board his Majeſty's Frigat Venus, on his intended Voyage up the Mediterranean.

In Order to inculcate into the Minds of our Youth a true Senſe of Religion, Morality, and good Manners, the celebrated Letters of the *Honourable* Mr. Wilkes, and the *pious* Mr. Horne, will be ſelected immediately after they have cloſed their Accounts, and proved to the Publick that they are Men of *undeniable* Characters. Theſe Letters (at leaſt the abſtruſe Paſſages) will be illuſtrated with explanatory Notes by Humphrey Cotes, John Reynolds, and Robert Morris; they will be compriſed in one Volume, about the Size of Johnſon's Folio Dictionary; and the Society of the Bill of Rights will make a Law that theſe Books, and no other, ſhall be allowed in any of the Schools in England. The ſaid laudable Society will alſo grant a Patent to the Printer of the Whiſperer to print the ſaid Books, who is to allow the two literary Champions four Hundred Pounds a Year each, by Way of Peppercorn, as an Acknowledgment of poſſeſſing their valuable Property.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, *July* 27.

"On Thurſday laſt his Majeſty's Frigat Montreal arrived at St. Helen's, from Cadiz, with Money on Board for the Merchants. This, we hear, is the laſt Money we are to expect from the above Port, and the laſt Engliſh Man of War that is to be admitted into any of the Spaniſh Ports. Formerly Engliſh Men of War went where they thought proper, without Ceremony."

WILKES's Will.

IN the Name of Common Senſe. Amen. I John Wilkes, of the Pariſh of St. Margaret, Weſtminſter, Eſquire, being apprehenſive that my political Exiſtence is drawing near to its End, think proper, as a prudent Man, to make this my laſt Will and Teſtament; and as my Being renders no Good to any One, and my worldly Goods of ſmall Value, firſt, what Nature, Education, and Experience, have furniſhed me with, I bequeath in the Manner and Form following, according to the ſeveral Wants of my after named Friends, who I hope will be ſatisfied with my cordial Remembrance, and the Juſtice I have attended to in the Diſtribution of my Effects. And as I have been at great Pains in collecting and diſpoſing of the ſeveral Articles, I do hereby ſtrictly enjoin my under mentioned Executors to be careful in the Diſcharge of the Truſt I have repoſed in them, *any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding*, as the Wiſdom of our Legiſlature often expreſſes it.

Imprimis, to my dear Wife, *my Love*; to my Daughter, *my Bleſſing*; to his Majeſty, *the Love of his People*; to the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, and Lord Bute, *my Affection*; to the Duke of Glouceſter, *my Malevolence*; to the Duke of Cumberland, *my original Love Letters*; to Lord Suffolk, *my Knowledge in French*; to the Duke of Grafton, *my Perſeverance*; to Adminiſtration, *my Popularity*; to Lord North, *my political Lies*; to Lord Denbigh, *my good Nature*; to Humphrey Cotes, *my Prudence*; to Lord Rockingham, *Courage in a good Cauſe*; to Lord Mansfield, *Impartiality*; to Lord Camden, *Deceit*; to Mr. Fitzherbert, *Miſchief*; Right Honourable Mr. Rigby, *Diffidence*; Right Honourable Mr. Harley, *Revenge*; Aldermen Townſend and Sawbridge, *my Pen*; Alderman Trecothick, *Slander*; Sir Francis Blake Delavall, and George Bellas, Eſquire, *Modeſty*; Mr. Reynolds, *Truth*; to my Jeweller in Paris, *Patience and Caution*; Sir Fletcher Norton, *Integrity*; Colonel Barré, *my Buckinghamſhire Cockade*; Sir George Saville, *Laſt of Power*; my Friend Vaughan, *Common Senſe*; Mr. Wedderburne, *Firmneſs*; the Attorney General, and Serjt George, *Chaſtity*; Lord Grofvenor, *Virtue*; Braſs Crofby, *Judgment*; Alderman Oliver, *my Aſſurance*; Sir Richard Glynn, *ſome Wit*; Sir James Lowther, *Benevolence*; Lord Weymouth, *Sobriety*; Anti-Sejanus, *Religion*; the People of England, *Patriotiſm*; the great People of Scotland, *Loyalty*; Lord Temple, *my Gratitude*; the Reverend Bench of Biſhops, *Grace*; Wellbore Ellis, *Honeſty*; Lord Barrington, *Humanity*; Carlton Houſe junéto, *my Politicks*; King's Bench Patriots, *my Love of Liberty*; Electors of Middleſex, *my Seat in the Houſe*; Mrs. Catharine Macaulay, *my Breeches*; the Publick, *my Debts*; Junius, *my Preſs*; City of London, *my old Shoes*; Kearſley, *my North Briton, to pay him for the Paper*; Lord Sandwich, *my Eſſay on Woman*; to the Reverend Mr. Horne, *my old laced Chiffet, my Bible, and all the Bank Notes that ſhall be found in it*; laſtly, I conſtitute and appoint all the Printers and Publiſhers of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies, my true and lawful Executors, begging their Acceptance, for their Trouble, of my manuſcript Hiſtory of England; and in Gratitude to the Society of the Bill of Rights, I do hereby declare them my reſiduary Legatees.

HAMBURG, *July* 19.

THIS City is at present exposed to a melancholy Scene of Distress. All the beautiful and rich Vale from hence to Lauhenburg is overflowed, by an Inundation of the Elbe. The Water already comes into one of the Gates of the City; and the Inhabitants are alarmed, lest it should break the Dam, which has been strengthened by several Thousand Sacks of Sand that separate it from the Alster. Were it to overflow, the greatest Part of the City would be under Water, and the Damage to the Houses and Warehouses would be very great. The Waters having risen, from the 17th to yesterday Morning, fifteen Inches, the Senate held an extraordinary Assembly, which lasted till four o'Clock in the Afternoon, to consider of the Means of preventing this Mischief; and came to the Resolution of making three Slopes in the great Dyke of the Elbe, that the Waters may empty themselves into that River. The Suburbs, which extend two English Miles on that Side, with fine Country Houses and Gardens, are all under Water, which is of such a Height that Nothing is to be seen but the Tops of the Trees; and the great Road which leads to Berlin is impassable. We are by this deprived of all the Fruits and Vegetables, as well as Forage for the Horses and Cattle, with which this City used to be supplied from thence; and the Loss of the rich Crops of Corn, by which the People expected to be relieved from the Dearness of it, is a melancholy Event, of which bad Consequences cannot but be apprehended. The Damage the City has already sustained is computed at two Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling. The Price of all Kinds of Provision is daily increasing; and a Thousand Pounds Weight of Hay, which used to be sold from fourteen to sixteen Shillings, is not to be had at present for less than three Pounds Sterling. A publick Fast is ordered on Sunday the 28th Instant, on Account of this Calamity.

ANCONA, *July* 1. The fifteen armed Turkish Vessels, which lately sailed from the Dardanelles, in Order to destroy some Russian Magazines in an Island near that Place, have been roughly handled, and were forced to save themselves by Flight. One of them, a Dulcignote Zebeck, taking Refuge in the Port of Scio, the Governour refused to deliver it up; but the Russians beginning to cannonade the Town, he at length thought proper to send her out to them.

LEGHORN, *July* 10. By Advices just arrived from Alexandria, we learn that the Grand Seignior has given Orders to seven Asiatick Bashaws to march with all their Forces against Ali Bey; who, hearing of this Order, sent Advice to his Kinsman, Mehemet Bey Abudaab, to join him with thirty Thousand Men. Ali Bey has exacted from the Christians in Egypt a very considerable Sum, to enable him to carry on his Enterprises.

LONDON, *July* 24.

THREE French Noblemen arrived on Monday Night in St. James's Street, from Versailles, in Order to be present at the Installation. —Lord Hertford, we hear, was so polite as to send Tickets to all the Foreigners of Distinction at the West End of the Town, in his Majesty's Name.

Extract of a Letter from Florence, June 21.

"Monday last, the 24th Instant, being the Feast of St. John the Baptist, principal Patron of this City, the Day was celebrated as usual, and the Great Duke and Royal Family, with many Foreigners of Distinction, and the whole Court being present, rendered the Feast particularly magnificent. At the Horse Race in the Evening fifteen Horses started for the rich Prize, valued at upwards of five Hundred Sequins, given annually to be run for here on this Occasion, which was won by the famous English Chestnut Horse belonging to Mr. Jennings of Leghorn, recommended to the Right Honourable the Marquis Giniro, which Horse won also last Summer at all our Races, and is reckoned the best Horse to run without a Rider that ever was in this Country."

July 25. A Correspondent who has favoured us with the different Accounts of the Hurry at Windsor says it was truly entertaining to see the hungry Spectators who had been confined in the Cathedral and Castle Yard come galloping down the Castle Hill into Town as soon as the whole Ceremony was over, running into every Inn and Alehouse in Town, cutting the Meat off the Spits, and taking the Beef out of the Coppers, and behaving more like Savages than Christians.

Extract of a Letter from WINDSOR, *July* 26.

"As to the Ceremonial, you knew as much of it before it took Place as we do now, though you will perhaps wish to hear a few of the Occurrences of the Day. Though you heard so much about the high Prices given for Admission into the Cathedral, several of our Town, and even Strangers, got Admission with the Procession, and saw more of the Entertainment of the Day than those who had paid their Bank Bills to gratify their Curiosity. As it happened at the Coronation, and as indeed it happens wherever the publick Officers are called upon to Duty in Person, there was Nothing but Disorder and Confusion at our celebrated Installation. Those who were provident, and patient enough, to take their Places in the Church by eight in the Morning, were happy enough to see Part of the Ceremony, at the additional Expense of nine Hours Attendance in the black Hole; but those who trusted to Fortune saw more of the Entertainment, without any Attendance, and got, by good Friends (or a better Thing, good Faces) for a Share of the Repast; so that, if we are so be Fools, you see it is better to be one of Fortune's Fools.

"Though the Knights were the principal Actors, they thought themselves entitled to a Share of the Fun they were making; and Lord Gower stopped the Procession for Half a Minute by showing the Duke of Grafton, his Companion, an elderly Fellow peeping from the Top of a tall Tree, with large black Eyebrows and a black Wig, like an Owl in an Ivy Bush, or Charles the second in the Royal Oak; and whispering into his Grace's Ears the true Quality Whisper, cried, there, my Lord, is your Grace's great Grandfather looking at you from the Oak. The Attention was immediately diverted to the Man in the Tree, who seemed as much unconcerned to be a Spectacle in his Ivy Bush as the Knights themselves were in their Bush of Plumes.

"After Dinner the new Regulation of the Lord Steward took Place about the Scramble, as it was thought a better Plan of *Economy* to carry the Victuals to the Mob than to let the Mob come to the Victuals. Accordingly the Windows of the Castle were thrown open, and the Provisions tossed out to the gaping Crowd below. A Cloud of Hams, Chickens, Pasties, Haunches, and Delicacies of every Kind, with Knives, Forks, Plates, Table Cloths, and Napkins, their *Companions*, darkened the Air. This was succeeded by Showers of Liquor; some conveyed in Bottles properly corked, but the greater Part in Rain. The Scramble was more diverting than any Part of the preceding Farce. You would see one stooping for a Fowl, and a great Ham falling plump on his Back; another having a Fork stuck in his Shoulder, and looking up to secure himself from most of the Arrows thus flying by Day, received a creamed Apple Pie full in his Face. A Beef-eater having lost his Cap in the Scuffle, had his Loss repaired by a Venison Pasty falling inverted upon his Head. A Bargeman who had just secured a noble Haunch of Venison, was retiring as fast as he could with his Booty, and ran with it full against the Back of Lord ———, and made an Impression on it so like a Gridiron that all the Mob, after they ceased their Laughter, cried out, smoke the Merry Andrew.

"Our Innkeepers and Inhabitants are more disappointed than any, for they asked so extravagantly before the Day for Lodgings, Provisions, and Accommodations, that you may now have a Bed, Stabling, and every Convenience, where you please, and for what you please. I must inform you that two or three Days before the Installation it was almost impossible for any of the Inhabitants to get Provisions at any Rate, as every Thing was kept for this Day, so that we had like to have starved in the Midst of Plenty; but, fortunately for us, the melancholy News arrived that a Brother of the Queen was dead, and the Installation would be postponed: Immediately the Price of Provisions sunk almost to Nothing; and had the Report continued for many Hours, the Ceremony of throwing Provisions out of Window would have begun sooner than to-day.

"As I have been, in general, entertained with the Folly of this Festival, it is with Pain I mention that it has been concluded with a serious Riot, in which there has been much Mischief."

Extract of a Letter from WINDSOR, *July* 27.

"At one o'Clock precisely their Majesties, in a Post Chaise, attended by a Party of the Horse Grenadiers and Life Guards, passed through the lower Park on their Way to Richmond; the Foot Guards, with their Officers, were drawn out to receive them, and stood in Rank, but without Firelocks. Their Majesties seemed pleased, and bowed to the Officers and Ladies as they passed along; the Guns from the Round Tower saluted them as soon as they were without the Castle Gate. Lord Pomfret, dressed in a Suit of Green and Gold, rode close to the Chaise till their Majesties had gone through the Park, and then took his Leave.

"The Chairmen were very busy on Friday packing up their Chairs to be sent in Carts. They swear by the *living Jesus* that all the Money they got should be laid out in making two or three Brethren of the Pole Knights, who were to be installed at Brentford.

"On Saturday Morning, at a Quarter before six o'Clock, the main Body of the Foot Guards who had done Duty at the Installation began their March towards Town, leaving a Party of about one Hundred Men, commanded by Colonel West, to take Care of the Baggage Waggons. They left the Park about nine o'Clock, and now the Place looks dejected, the Sun having forlook every Girl's Cheek in the Town, and the Whole is become a true Picture of Melancholy and Distress."

It is with Pleasure we inform the Publick that most of the Knights eat plentifully, and seemingly with a good Appetite; a true Sign they were not sick with the Fatigue of the Day, or the Honours wherewith they were loaded.

It is reported to be absolutely intended to repeal the American Duty on Tea next Winter, in Consideration of the Colonies peaceably returning to their Obedience to the Mother Country.

After the Ceremony of Installation at Windsor, and the Sovereign and Knights had assembled in the Hall for Dinner, Grace being said by the Chancellor, the Sovereign sat down, and the Knights put on their Caps, and went to their Places at the Table, the two Proxies sitting below the Knights. Towards the latter End of the first Course, a Cup being brought to the Sovereign by the Cupbearer, his Majesty commanded Garter to signify to the Knights that he drank to them; whereupon the Knights standing up uncovered, altogether pledged the Sovereign, the Trumpets sounding, and then sat down and put on their Caps. Dinner being ended, the Knights placed themselves on either Side at the upper End of the Hall; and Grace being said by the Chancellor, and the Sovereign having washed, the Knights altogether made their Reverences to his Majesty, who put off his Cap and re-saluted them.

July 30. General Paoli and the French Ambassadour were, by Accident, placed near each other at Windsor, which no Doubt afforded mutual Pleasure.

The Things stolen on Thursday from the Castle were innumerable; among the rest, a Silver Candlestick of great Value, ten Dozen of Table and other Spoons, a Quantity of the King's fine Table Linen, China in Abundance, besides a great Deal broken. So rapacious were many, who by some Means had procured Admittance, that Velvet was cut from the Backs of the Chairs, several Ladies had the Tails of their Gowns cut off, and one Lady had a beautiful Pearl Earring snatched from her as she was going into the Ball Room.

Four Tables were provided, called *rifling Tables*, which were intended to be given up to the Populace as soon as forty Ladies had dined at one of them, thirty at another, and twenty at the other two. The *Canaille*, however, were too impatient to wait until the Ladies had finished; the Moment the Dessert was brought in they rushed forward, and entirely cleared the Tables in two Minutes. A beautiful Fountain, in the making of which Confectioners had been employed seven Days, was demolished in less than seven Seconds.

The King's Watermen, by ancient Custom, on such Occasions, carry up some Part of the Dinner. On this Day the Populace, however, were resolved to spare them a Part of their Trouble, and therefore seized a great Number of Dishes, which they were carrying to the Tables. They also laid an Embargo on the Dinner intended for the Gentlemen Pensioners.

Two Waggon Loads of Meat, and other Provisions, undressed, were given on Saturday to the Poor of Windsor.

From the great Number of the Horse and Foot Guards that attended the late Installation, some profound Politicians will have it that the Ministry, most of whom attended thereat, were afraid of some Plot.

We hear the King's Approbation to the Corps lately encamped at Windsor was in the following Terms: "His Majesty has signified to Colonel Hudson (the Commandant of the Camp) his Approbation of the great Attention and good Conduct of the Detachment under his Command, which he has ordered to be communicated to the Officers and Soldiers."

There is now in full Bloom, at Mr. Joseph Batten's, Gardener to the Right Honourable the Lady Elizabeth Archer, at Hale, near Downton, in Wilts, an Aloe Tree that has been growing one Hundred and forty Years, and has increased fifteen Feet in Height within these last six Weeks.

At this Time there is a young Cuckow at a House on Winchmore Hill, near Edmonton, which was last Wednesday catched in the Garden, and has been hung up in a Tree close to the House in a Cage, and two Hedge Sparrows have constantly fed him ever since with great Diligence. The Bird is as big as a young Pigeon, has yellow Legs, and appears of the Hawk Kind, except his Bill, which is no Way inclined.

July 31. The Earl of Chatham, it is said, has, within these few Weeks been offered an Addition of one Thousand Pounds a Year to his present Pension, if he will again come into Office upon the Terms that have been offered to him. He has till October to consider of it.

On Monday an Entertainment was given at Joiners Hall, by Mr. Alderman Wilkes, &c. to the Wardens and Court of Assistants of that Company; at which were present the Lord Mayor, Doctor Wilson, Master elect, and several other Gentlemen. At Night there was a Ball for the Ladies.

Mr. Alderman Wilkes has taken a large House in Salisbury Court, Fleet Street, which is now fitting up for his Reception.

Yesterday the Adjournment of Session was held at Guildhall, after which the Lord Mayor gave an elegant Entertainment at the Mansion House to the Aldermen, Recorder, Counsellors, &c. &c.

The King's Bounty to the Soldiers in Camp at Windsor was very great, and enabled them to go through the Fatigue of their Duty with Alacrity and Spirit. Each Man had two Pounds of the best Bread a Day, with a Shilling Bounty daily, besides his Pay, to buy Meat and Beer. The best Beef and Mutton was contracted for, and sold to the Men in Camp at fourpence a Pound.

The military Barbers were the only Men of that Profession who brought Money to their Families from the Installation, notwithstanding they had only a Penny a Head, and the Friseurs Half a Crown.

As a Proof of the moderate Charges of the Windsor People, during the late Installation, we can inform the Publick that a noble Duke paid only one Pound fifteen Shillings for the stabling of three Horses two Nights. If Stable Room let so well, what Price did Hay and Corn go at?

A Captain in a Regiment lost his Commission at Hazard one Day last Week, and purchased it again the Day following for two Hundred and fifty Pounds more than it originally cost him.

Yesterday a new constructed Cart, belonging to Messieurs Raban and Kime was drawn from their Wharf at Whitefriars, to Beech Lane, with thirteen Sacks of Coals, with the greatest Ease and Expedition, by one Horse only. It worked with the same Horse from four o'Clock in the Morning until late in the Afternoon.

The principal Wounds Miss Gough received from the Sawer in Gloucestershire were on the Top, back Part, and Side of her Head, from which her Face and one Eye had been very much swelled. Her Hat was almost cut to Pieces, and her Wrists much bruised in defending herself from the Ruffian. The Death of her amiable Friend, after whom she often inquires, has not yet been made known to her.

An anonymous Letter having been received by the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, and transmitted by him to Lord Suffolk, representing that the Writer thereof would make some important Discoveries concerning the late Fire at Portsmouth Dock, if he were assured of his Majesty's Pardon, which Letter hath been laid before the King, his Majesty, in last Night's Gazette, promises his Pardon to the Writer of the said Letter for the Offences therein mentioned, provided Information shall be given to one of the principal Secretaries of State upon which the Parties concerned may be apprehended and brought to Justice.

The Perquisites of the several Detachments of Horse and Foot Guards, at the late Installation, were greater than ever was known; for besides his Majesty's Bounty of a Shilling a Day, a Pound of Beef, and three Pints of Beer, with two Loaves each for the three Days they were there, his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, one of the Knights installed, ordered a Sum of Money to be given, of which each private Man received Sixpence, and each Serjeant a Shilling. The Duke of Montague, Governour of Windsor Castle, and the Duke of Grafton, made each a Present, as did the other Knights that were installed; so that, upon the Whole, every private Man may be said to have received six Shillings a Day, for three Days together.

It appears the Visit of Miss Jones and Miss Gough to Lidney was in Order to learn the Event of the Monmouthshire Election, and that they were accompanied Part of the Way by an elder Sister of Miss Jones's, and a little Boy about four Years old; but an Apprehension that the Walk would be too fatiguing for the Child induced that Lady to take him back, or they might have shared the same sad Fate. The inhuman Villain has declared that he waited in Lidney Churchyard two Hours for their Return, to carry his Plan into Execution.

A very ridiculous Report was lately circulated in our Newspapers, relative to two French Men of War hovering on the Back of Virginia. The Back of Virginia, for several Hundred Miles, is entirely Land, and how the Men of War could possibly sail on *terra firma* we leave to be explained by the Fabricator of the Paragraph.

It is certain that the Empress of Russia has lately discovered a stronger Inclination than hitherto for Peace, notwithstanding the Success of her Arms.

EDINBURGH, *July* 10. We hear from Aberdeen that a young Woman of that Place, who had a Brother in the East Indies whom she longed to see, lately took the singular Resolution of equipping herself in Mens Clothes and enlisting in the India Service with the recruiting Party of that Town. She remained in Town with the other Recruits a considerable Time, was afterwards sent to London, and put on Board the Indiaman destined to carry over the Recruits. She remained on Board six Weeks, till, unluckily for her Scheme, some of her Messmates having got the Itch, the whole Mess was ordered to be stripped and washed, when our Heroine was obliged to discover her Sex. The In'ia Company paid her Passage back to Aberdeen, where she arrived last Week.

A brief Description of certain Persons and Places within the Cities of London *and* Westminster.

St. James's (or *Court*) the Spring Head of Bribery and Corruption.

King, a good Man, surrounded with bad Ones, who delights in domestick Enjoyments, Musick, Curiosities, *and all that*.

Lords, generally devoted to the Court.

Commons, a very prevalent Mixture of Bad with Good.

A Speaker, one who has the Conscience and Effrontery to say any Thing.

St. Stephen's Chapel, the Shrine of Ambition, at which aspiring Slaves devoutly kneel.

Treasury, the Courtier's Bank, supported at the Expense of the People, out of which are paid Pensions to such as do no Good, and Rewards, by Proclamation, for apprehending those who have done no Harm.

A Messenger, a Man deputed illegally to take up the Innocent.

Courts of Judicature, once the Places of upright Decision, now of Perjury and packed Juries.

Harmonick Meeting, upheld by the Great, where Vice, Vanity, and Folly, sound Unisons.

Coteries, the Rendezvous of those who delight to misspend their Time.

Church, a Place to which great People seldom go, and where they seldomer attend to what is said.

Theatre, composed of the King's Patent Servants, whose Action, Speech, and Articulation, are almost lost in the courtly Sing-Song Taste of the Times.

Tavern, the Resort of Men who are weary of national Oppression, or driven from their Homes by the ill Temper of their Wives.

Constables, certain Persons sometimes ordered to protect those who do not deserve Protection.

A Beadle, a poor Man appointed to take up all Vagrants, excepting those Harlots who are protected by Lords and great Men.

House of Correction, the fittest Place for corrupt Members.

Guildhall, the very Reverse of the House of Commons.

Lord Mayor, the *Pride* and *Boast* of THE FIRST, MOST OPULENT, LOYAL, AND RESPECTABLE CITY IN EUROPE.

Exchange, the Rendezvous of all Nations, and the present Centre of Astonishment.

Merchants, THE HONOURABLE OF THE EARTH, and at once THE SUPPORT and CONTEMPT of *Nobility*.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 19.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, *August* 25.

"Captain Wilkinson arrived here a few Days ago from Tobago, by whom we learn that about three Weeks before the Coromantee Negroes belonging to Mr. Henry Fowkes's Plantation at Bloody Bay, in Tobago, who had been run away some Time, joined with other Runaways, to the Number of fifty or sixy, and came to the Plantation, with an Intention to destroy twelve Negroes belonging to Mr. Fowkes then on the Place, who had gone off with the rest, but left them and returned to their Master. There were only two Soldiers on the Plantation, who defended themseles for some Time, and killed one of the Ringleaders, but at last were obliged to retreat, and the Negroes, who were the Objects of their Resentment, happily escaped, and got to a Place of Safety; at which the Rebels were so exasperated, that, out of Revenge, they burnt every House and Hut on the Plantation. They then attacked and plundered Mr. Oley's Plantation at Parlahevier Bay, and Mr. Townsend's, at Little Englishman's Bay. Captain Ferguson, Commander of the Troops at Tobago, who has a Plantation at Castara Bay, in the Neighbourhood of the Bays above mentioned, having Intelligence of these Outrages, marched with twelve Soldiers through the Heart of the Island, from Barbados Bay to a Place in the Mountains, on the north Side, seemingly inaccessible, where the Insurgents had built Houses; and, with great Difficulty, getting to the Top of the Eminence, where they were posted with Fire Arms, ready to receive him; he attacked them with great Bravery, and, after a stout Resistance for some Time, put them to Flight. In this Attack a Serjeant was killed, and a private Man wounded; several of the Negroes were killed, and many wounded. The Captain then searched their Houses, and found them extremely well stored with Provisions, Clothes, and other Necessaries. Every Thing that he could not carry away he burnt. The Rebels are now quite dispersed, and two strong Parties out to scour the Woods, one under the Command of Captain Ferguson, and the other under that of Captain Phipps, both brave and active Officers, who, it is not doubted, will be able soon to put an End to the present Rebellion; and the Gentlemen of the Island will take such Measures as will prevent the like for the future.

"From the best Intelligence I can collect, Tobago will certainly become a Sugar Island of the first Importance. The Soil is reckoned extremely rich indeed, and produces the most luxuriant Canes imaginable; they have had fine Seasons there, and the Planters can now think of Nothing but Mountains of Sugars and Rivers of Rum."

The affecting History of a Hundred and fifty SCOTCH *Officers, who followed the Fortunes of* JAMES II. *into* France.

THE Officers were a Hundred and fifty in Number, all of honourable Birth, attached to their Chieftains, and to each other; in their political Principles only to blame, yet glorying in them. Upon their Arrival in France Pensions were assigned them by the French King, but upon the Conclusion of the civil War these Pensions were withdrawn, because the Object no longer existed for which they had been given. Finding themselves therefore a Load upon the late King, whose Finances could scarcely suffice for himself, they petitioned that Prince for Leave to form themselves into a Company of private Sentinels, asking no other Favour than that they might be permitted to choose their own Officers. James assented. They repaired to St. Germain's, to be reviewed by him, before they were modelled in the French Army. A few Days after they came they posted themselves in Accoutrements borrowed from a French Regiment, and drawn up in Order, in a Place through which he was to pass as he went to the Chase; an Amusement of which he became passionately fond, after the Loss of his Kingdom. He asked who they were, and was surprised to find they were the same Men with whom, in Garbs better suited to their Ranks, he had the Day before conversed at his Levee. Struck with the Levity of his own Amusement, contrasted with the Misery of those who were suffering for him, he returned pensive to the Palace. The Day he reviewed them he passed along the Ranks, wrote in his Pocket Book, with his own Hand, every Gentleman's Name, and gave him his Thanks in particular; and then removing to the Front, bowed to the Body, with his Hat off. After he had gone away, still thinking Honour enough was not done them, he returned, bowed again, but burst into Tears. The Body kneeled, bent their Heads and Eyes stedfast upon the Ground; and then starting up at once, passed him with the usual Honours of War, as if it was only a common Review they were exhibiting. They were sent from thence to the Frontiers of Spain, a March of nine Hundred Miles, on Foot. Wherever they passed they were received with Tears by the Women, with Respect by some of the Men, but with Laughter at the Awkwardness of their Situation by most of them. They were always the foremost in Battle, and the last in Retreat. Of all the Troops in the Service, they were the most obedient to Orders. Twice only they disobeyed. The first Time was at the Siege of Roses, where they had fallen into Diseases, and been ordered to quit the Camp for their Recovery; but they delayed to obey until they had sent a Remonstrance to Marshal Noailles, against what they termed an Affront. The second Instance of their Inattention to Orders was upon the following Occasion. The Germans had made a Lodgement in an Island in the Rhine. The French, from an Opinion that the River was impassable without Boats, had ordered a Number for the Passage. Among other Troops intended for the Service, this Company was ordered to keep a Station opposite to the Island, until the Boats should arrive; but finding, upon Examination, the Ford, though difficult, not impassable, they, according to the Custom of Highlanders in wading through Rivers, joining their Hands together, and entering the River in a Line with its Current, the strongest Men in the upper Part, and the weaker in the under, so that those who were highest up the Stream broke all its Force, and tying their Arms and Clothes on their Shoulders, passed to the Island in Sight of both Armies on the opposite Banks, and drove ten Times their Number from the Lodgement. The French cried out in Admiration, "A Gentleman in whatever Station, is still a Gentleman." The Place is called *l'Isle d'Ecosse* to this Day.

All collective human Virtues are sullied with the Selfishness of Individuals. The Officers, to whom they had yielded their Independence, and whom they had chosen to command their Equals, cheated them of their Pay, poor as it was, of their Clothes, and of Presents which the Generous had sent them. The French, inattentive to their Patience, Fatigues, and Services, sent them from the Frontiers of Spain to Alsace, a March as long as the former. In this Route their Clothes fell to Tatters. After they passed Lyons the Country was covered with Snow. They often wanted the Necessaries of Life, yet no Complaints were heard amongst them, except for the Sufferings of him whom they accounted their Sovereign. After six Years Service they were broke, when the Peace was concluded, on the higher Part of the Rhine, one Thousand five Hundred Miles from their Homes, and without any Provision made for them. At that Time only sixteen of them had survived the Fate of their Companions; and of these only four arrived in Scotland, to give Warning, by their Example, to their Countrymen, though to too many of them in vain, to distrust for ever the Promises and Flatteries of France.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 10.

By the Emperour, Cockerill, in fix Weeks from London, arrived in Rappahannock, we learn that many Veſſels ſuffered in a violent Gale, about ſixty Leagues off our Capes, on Sunday the 22d of laſt Month. Captain Anderſon was to ſail in a few Days after Captain Cockerill.

The Juno, M'Cunn, from London, Innermay, Laughton, and Peter, Lang, from Glaſgow, are arrived in James River; and the Proſper, Stevens, in ſeven Weeks from Briſtol, in York River.

Captain Laughton informs that he met with violent Gales of Wind on the 12th, 17th, and 23d of September; and on the 14th of the ſame Month ſpoke a French Ship from Cape Francois bound to Bourdeaux, which had ſuffered conſiderably in the Gale two Days before, having loſt her Mizzen and both Topmaſts. Next Day he ſpoke with Captain Manley, in a Ship from Charleſtown, bound to London, laden with Rice; who informed him that he had been obliged to cut away his Main and Mizzen Maſts, after having had ſeven Feet Water in his Hold. Captain Laughton gave him all the Aſſiſtance in his Power; and was told by Captain Manley that the Day before, while in great Diſtreſs, he ſaw a Sail to the eaſtward of him, to which he immediately made a Signal of his Condition, and was anſwered by the other's ſtanding directly from him.

[DEATHS.] Colonel RICHARD JOHNSON, of Newcaſtle, a Gentleman of a benevolent and humane Diſpoſition, mild and obliging in his Deportment, honeſt, juſt, and generous in his Tranſactions, a kind Huſband and tender Father, a ſincere Friend, and a ſenſible Companion, which endeared him to all his Acquaintances; he lived beloved, and died ſincerely regretted.

Advertiſements.

NORFOLK, *October* 9, 1771.

I GIVE this Notice to all Perſons indebted to Mr. *William Orange*, by Bond or otherwiſe, to make Payment to me by the firſt of *December* next, as after that Time Suits will be commenced againſt thoſe who fail. GEORGE GORDON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 10, 1771.

ON *Tueſday* the 15th Inſtant will be SOLD at *Burwell*'s Ferry, purſuant to a Decree of the Honourable the Court of Vice Admiralty, for ready Money, ninety ſeven Caſks and four Pipes of *Liſbon* and other rich WINES, five Pipes of WHITE WINE VINEGAR, ſeveral Cheſts of GREEN and BOHEA TEA, a Hundred and ſixty Half Cheſts of LEMONS, ſome Caſes of FLORENCE OIL, PICKLES, *&c. &c.* 1 JOHN TYLER, Marſhal.

SOME Time in *Auguſt* laſt I was in Company with Mr. *John Hoomes*, and Mr. *Richard Allen*, Junior, when the ſaid *Hoomes* ſeemed very deſirous of buying the ſaid *Allen*'s Wife's Life in *Cumberland*. The Offer Mr. *Hoomes* made was to pay two Hundred Pounds next *April*, and two Hundred Pounds, with Intereſt, every *April* after, till he had made up one Thouſand Pounds; and if he thought proper to take the above Sum, with the above Payments, he would come over to the Sale of the Eſtate of *Richmond Terrell*, deceaſed, on the 2d of *September*, and bring Bonds executed, with Security to them. Mr. *Allen* refuſed the Conditions, unleſs he would make the firſt Payment four Hundred Pounds, and the reſt as propoſed. Of this Mr. *Hoomes* deſired Time to conſider, and aſked whether it ſhould be binding if he appeared on the above mentioned Day of Sale with the Bonds executed. To this Mr. *Allen* replied, that both ſhould be bound now, or both at Liberty then, for that he wanted to begin to ſow Wheat. Mr. *Hoomes* then aſked whether it would not do if he ſent him a Letter in three or four Days, ſignifying his Aſſent to the Bargain, to which Mr. *Allen* agreed.

October 7, 1771. } RICHMOND ALLEN.
Sworn before me, *William Marſton*. }

Dear Sir, AUGUST 23, 1771.

I THINK it inconvenient for me to come to Mr. *Terrell*'s Sale, therefore ſhall refer coming until next *New Kent* Court, at which Time I ſhall be ready to execute the Bonds; and this ſhall oblige me to comply with the Terms agreed on before Mr. *Richmond Allen*. I hope you will be ready to make me a Deed, and you will oblige, Sir,

To Mr. Richard Allen, *Junior*, } Your humble Servant,
at Cumberland. } JOHN HOOMES.

NEW KENT *October* 7, 1771.

THE Publick will, I believe, think it no Part of a Man's Duty to expoſe the real Faults of a Perſon with whom he is nearly connected, much leſs to conceive imaginary Ones, dictated by raſh Paſſion, and publiſh them to the World juſt to give Vent to an imprudent Reſentment. Mr. *John Hoomes*, in his angry Advertiſement, accuſes me of flying from a poſitive Bargain, to which Evidence was called. From that very Evidence it appears to have been a conditioned One, and that there were two Conditions on his Part; that he ſhould ſend me Notice by Letter in three or four Days of his accepting my Terms, and that he ſhould appear at the Sale of the Eſtate of the deceaſed Mr. *Terrell*, ready prepared to execute the Bargain. That he complied with the firſt mentioned Condition may be ſeen by his Letter publiſhed above, but not with the ſecond. And I now appeal to every candid and judicious Perſon whether I am not juſtifiable in receding from an Agreement the Conditions of which he did not punctually perform, eſpecially when it is conſidered that ſome unforeſeen Accidents had rendered it extremely inconvenient for me to part with *Cumberland*; and he had met with no other Diſappointment than being clear of a Bargain which, in the Opinion of good Judges, was a very bad One on his Part. I have only now to aſk Pardon of the Publick for troubling them with a ridiculous Diſpute, which doth not concern them. They need not fear being amuſed with any ſham premature Advertiſements in Conſequence of Dealings between Mr. *Hoomes* and myſelf; for I do here record that there never more ſhall be any, of any Kind, or Sort whatever, between him and RICHARD ALLEN, Junior.

Juſt IMPORTED *from* London, *and to be* SOLD *for ready Money only, at the cheapeſt Rates, by the Subſcriber, at her Shop where Mr.* Ayſcough *lately lived, oppoſite to the ſouth Side of the Capitol,*

A GENTEEL Aſſortment of MERCERY, MILLINERY, JEWELLERY, *&c.* (Part of which conſiſts of the under named Articles) of the neweſt Faſhion, being choſen by herſelf, and purchaſed ſince *July* laſt, from the eminent Shops, and on the beſt Terms.

White Satins and Luſtrings, with Trimmings ſuitable, Satin Cloaks and Bonnets wove in Imitation of Lace, plain and trimmed Silk Cloaks and Hats, the greateſt Variety of Caps, Egrets, Plumes, and Fillets, *Dreſden* Ruffles, *Ranelagh* Ruffs, *Italian* Flowers, Stomachers and Knots, Toupees and Curls, Childrens Saſhes, Bonnets, Whiſks and quilted Puddings, black Silk Aprons (much wore in *London*) white and coloured Satin quilted Coats, black and white Silk Breeches Patterns, Patent Net and other Hoods, from five Shillings to twelve and Sixpence, Ditto Aprons, Patent Net in the Piece for Ruffles and Handkerchiefs, Minionet Lace, white and coloured Head and Breaſt Flowers, Cambricks, narrow Edgings for Trimmings, a great Variety of Velvet, Silver, and other Ribands, Wires, *Diſbury*'s Leather, coloured, Satin, and Stuff Shoes, white Satin and Queen's Silk Ditto, black, white, and coloured Silk Hoſe for Ladies and Gentlemen, Cotton Ditto, Mens and Boys fine Hats of the neweſt Faſhion, Wig Cauls, Silk Purſes, thin Bone and Packthread Stays for Children of three Months old and upwards, Gentlemens Flannel Waiſtcoats faced with Satin, ſingle and double Nightcaps, furred Gloves, plain Ditto for Ladies and Gentlemen, Paſte, Garnet, and Bead Earrings, Gold Wires, Paſte, Mocho, and Garnet Necklaces and Roſes, Silver and Pinchbeck Shoe and Knee Buckles, Ditto and Garnet and Silver Stock Buckles, Paſte, Tortoiſhell, and Horn crocked Combs, plain and ſet Lockets, Paſte, Garnet, and Gold Brooches, Paſte Stay Hooks, Ditto and Garnet Sprigs and Pins, Silver bowed Sciſſors, Watches and Chains, Silver Teaſpoons, Sugar Tongs, Nutmeg Graters, and Thimbles, neat Etwees, Toothpick Caſes, Ivory and Tortoiſhell Toothpicks, Pocket Books with Inſtruments, Aſs Skin Ditto, Travelling Shaving Caſes complete, with Razors, Glaſs, *&c.* Jubilee Knives and Forks, Silver Cork Screws, Decanter Corks with Labels, Coral and Bibs, Silver Pap Boats, Silver Shoe Claſps for Children, Ivory Pocket Rules, Childrens Toys of all Sorts, Gold and Silver Hatbands, Tooth Bruſhes, Ivory and Box Combs, Paſte Combs from twelve and Sixpence upwards, Black Pins, Walking Sticks and Sword Canes, Riding Whips, a very great Variety, *&c. &c.*

Alſo ſeveral PATENT MEDICINES, particularly *Hunt* (Dentiſt to his Majeſty) his Eſſence of Pearl, and Pearl Dentrifice, for preſerving and cleaning both Teeth and Gums; an Ointment for the Itch, and all ſcorbutick Diſorders of ever ſo long Standing, without Confinement or Regimen; likewiſe fine IVORY BLACKING CAKES, for Shoes, in univerſal Repute, Shaving Powder, with many other Articles too numerous to mention. CATHARINE RATHELL.

*** As it was impoſſible to get a Houſe on the main Street, the Subſcriber hopes the little Diſtance will make no Difference to her former Cuſtomers.

AS very little Regard has been paid to our former Advertiſement, we once more requeſt thoſe indebted to us to pay off their reſpective Balances, this *October* General Court, to Mr. *Robert Gilliam*; otherwiſe we ſhall immediately put their Bonds and Accounts into a Lawyer's Hands, without Reſpect to Perſons.

2 JOHN GILLIAM, & Co.

JUST arrived, the *Scarſdale*, with about a Hundred and twenty healthy SERVANTS, Men, Women, and Boys, among which are many Tradeſmen, namely, Houſe Carpenters and Joiners, Smiths, Coopers, Bricklayers and Plaiſterers, Weavers, Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Gardeners, Schoolmaſters, a Tailor, a Staymaker, a Cabinet Maker, a Carver, a Harpſichord Maker, and ſeveral others. There are alſo Farmers, and other Country Labourers. The Sale will commence on *Tueſday* the 15th of *October*, at *Leeds* Town, on *Rappahannock*. A reaſonable Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond, with approved Security, to 1 THOMAS HODGE.

To be SOLD *at* Green Spring, *on* Tueſday *the 22d of this Inſtant* (October)

ALL the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE belonging to the Eſtate of the Honourable *Philip Ludwell*, Eſquire, deceaſed; conſiſting of ſeveral valuable BEDS, FURNITURE, *&c.* alſo a large Quantity of INDIGO, a Set of BLACKSMITHS TOOLS, a complete CIDER PRESS with Screws, and various other Articles. Credit will be allowed for all Sums above forty Shillings till the 10th of *April* next, on giving Bond and Security. CARY WILKINSON.

*** Likewiſe for Sale, at the ſame Place, either publick or private, a handſome BAY STALLION ſix Years old, full fifteen Hands high, got by *Partner*, alſo ſeveral BLOODED COLTS; the Property of *William Lee*, Eſquire. Credit will be allowed as above. 2

Juſt IMPORTED *from* London, *and to be* SOLD *at Mr.* Campbell's *Store in* Richmond,

A FRESH Aſſortment of GARDEN SEEDS, conſiſting of Common Cabbage, Green Savoy Ditto, Early Sugar Loaf Ditto, Early Yellow Savoy Ditto, *German* Greens, Curled Green Kail, Beſt Green and Prickly Cucumber, Winter and Summer Turnip, Parſley and Carrot, Broad Leafed and Round Spinage, Ice and Cabbage Lettuce, Blood Red Onion, Silver Skinned Ditto, *Italian* Celery, Beſt *Engliſh* Coliflower, *Indian* Creſſes, Coliflower and *Italian* Brocoli; alſo a Variety of annual FLOWER SEEDS, of forty ſix different Kinds.

To be SOLD *on the Premiſes, on* Thurſday *the 14th of* November, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, to the higheſt Bidder;*

A TRACT of exceeding fine TOBACCO and GRAIN LAND, containing five Hundred Acres, lying in *Orange* County, about four Miles below the Courthouſe; the Land is in good Order for Cropping, there being freſh cleared Ground to work about eight Hands. At the ſame Time will be ſold the Stock of CATTLE, HORSES, HOGS, CORN, and FODDER. The Terms will be agreed on at the Day of Sale.

JOHN TALIAFERRO.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to a Decree of the County Court of* Eſſex, *at* Tappahannock, *on the 30th of this Inſtant* (October) *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

THREE LOTS in the ſaid Town, whereon *Richard Banks* now lives, deſcribed in the Plan of the Town by the Numbers 5, 11, and 12. There are on the ſaid Lots a large DWELLINGHOUSE and all convenient OUTHOUSES ſuitable for an Ordinary Keeper. There will alſo be ſold purſuant to the ſaid Decree, at the ſame Time and Place, eight valuable SLAVES, and all the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, belonging to *James Emmerſon*. The above Lands, Slaves, and Furniture, were mortgaged to *Archibald Ritchie* by the ſaid *Emmerſon*, and are now ſold to ſatisfy as well the ſaid *Ritchie*'s Demand as to diſcharge the Demands of ſundry of the ſaid *Emmerſon*'s Creditors.

JOHN UPSHAW, Sheriff.

STRAYED from *Hog Iſland*, in the Night of the 19th of *September*, a light bay HORSE about thirteen Hands and a Half high, ten Years old, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, trots and gallops, and branded on the near Buttock S F. Whoever will deliver the ſaid Horſe to Mr. *St. George* at *Hog Iſland*, Meſſ. *Hunter* and *Blair* at *Smithfield*, Mr. *John Hamilton* at *Milner*'s Warehouſe, Mr. *Thomas Gilchriſt* at *Suffolk*, or to the Subſcriber at *Norfolk*, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward. JAMES ARCHDEACON.

TAKEN up, in *Frederick*, a bay HORSE about thirteen Hands and a Half high, about nine Years old, and branded on the near Shoulder FHB. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſeven Pounds ten Shillings. JOHN SMITH.

TAKEN up, in *Suſſex*, a bright bay HORSE about four Feet eight or nine Inches high, about eight Years old, Half of his Mane cut off, a Sprig Tail, ſome Saddle Spots, and branded on the near Shoulder O. CHARLES ANDERSON.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, at *Kingland*'s Ferry, on *James* River, a middle ſized light gray HORSE, branded on the near Buttock B. Poſted, and appraiſed to eight Pounds.

BRANCH TANNER.

MILNER's, September 26, 1771.

ABOUT three o'Clock this Morning I had the Misfortune to loſe a Dwelling-houſe that was building for me at this Place, which, either by Accident or Deſign, was ſet on Fire and entirely conſumed. As I ſuſpect ſome malicious Wretch to be the Perpetrator of this Villainy, I hereby offer a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS STERLING *for the detecting and bringing to Juſtice ſuch a Peſt to Society.*

ANTHONY WARWICK.

BEDFORD, New London, *September* 18, 1771.

I THINK it neceſſary to inform the Publick that I practiſe the LAW in the Counties of *Botetourt, Pittſylvania, Bedford*, and *Amherſt*. Thoſe who chooſe to favour me with their Buſineſs may depend on having it tranſacted with Care and Punctuality, and a Remittance made to the General Courts; from which Place any Commands will be forwarded to me by Mr. *Peter Lyons, Bartholomew Dandridge*, or *Philip Whitehead Claiborne*. I likewiſe make known my being appointed Eſcheator of the Counties of *Amherſt, Louiſa*, and *Albemarle*, in the Room of *Bartholomew Dandridge*, Eſquire.

JOHN AYLETT.

SEPTEMBER 24, 1771.

THERE was imported this Summer, for the Subſcriber, in the *Lyon*, Captain *Goodley*, a CASK of NAILS marked T A in a Piece, No. 4, which has never come to Hand, nor have I been informed where it was landed. If any Perſon can give Intelligence thereof to me, or Mr. *Edmund Pendleton*, in *Caroline*, they will oblige ANNE TAYLOR.

THIS is to give Notice to *James, Robert*, and *Thomas Moore*, who reſide on the ſouth Side of *James* River, either in *Surry* or *Brunſwick* Counties, that *Mary Aſhcroft*, Widow of ——*Aſhcroft*, who lived near *Dirſcoe* Bridge, in *New Kent* County, is lately dead, and has left behind her ſome Effects, which may be of Service to her Heir, if he or ſhe can be diſcovered. The ſaid Effects are now in the Poſſeſſion of a Perſon who lived and cohabited with her ſome Time before her Deceaſe, and will ſoon be made away with by him, if not timely claimed. For further Intelligence inquire at the Poſt Office.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 3, 1771.

I BEG Leave to acquaint the Publick that I have opened TAVERN in the Houſe, behind the Capitol, lately occupied by Mrs. *Vobe*; where thoſe Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour me with their Cuſtom may depend upon genteel Accommodations, and the very beſt Entertainment.——*** I ſhall reſerve Rooms for the Gentlemen who formerly lodged with me.

CHRISTIANA CAMPBELL.

NORFOLK, *October* 1, 1771.

I HAVE a Quantity of choice high Land HONDURAS MOHOGANY, as good as the beſt *Jamaica*, to diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms.

WILLIAM CHISHOLM.

WANTED *immediately*,

A YOUNG MAN qualified for an ASSISTANT in a STORE, and who underſtands BOOK-KEEPING. Such a One, well recommended, may hear of good Encouragement by applying to Mr. *RIND*, Printer in *Williamſburg*. Tf

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 2, 1771.

THE Subſcriber will give good Wages, and Accommodations, to two or three Journeymen BRICKLAYERS, for the remaining Part of the Seaſon, to work upon the Hoſpital building in this City. Plenty of Bricks and Lime is ready, ſo that there will be no Delay. SAMUEL SPURR.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, the ſecond* Monday *in* November, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

SIX hundred and Seventy two Acres of LAND lying in *Dinwiddie* County. It is well timbered with Oak, Hickory, and Pine, but has no Improvements. It lies about fifteen Miles from *Peterſburg*, five Miles from the Courthouſe, and is very convenient to Church and Mills. The Time of Payment will be agreed on at the Day of Sale.

2 HENRY HINTON.

N. B. I will attend at the Courthouſe the Day before the Sale.

IMPORTED from *London*, in the *Matty*, Captain *Fox*, and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber in *Port Royal*, a choice Pair of FRENCH MILLSTONES, three Feet eight Inches Diameter. ROBERT GILCHRIST.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 1, 1771.

PURSUANT to a late Act of the General Aſſembly, which hath received the Royal Aſſent, we propoſe to ſell to the higheſt Bidders, on *Thurſday* the 31ſt Inſtant, at four o'Clock in the Afternoon, before Mr. *Southall*'s Door, in this City, the DWELLINGHOUSE, OUTHOUSES, GARDEN, and PASTURE, where Colonel *Philip Johnſon* formerly lived, now in the Tenure of Mr. *Richard Singleton*; alſo the Remainder of the ſame Tract of LAND adjoining the City of *Williamſburg*, with two LOTS on *Francis* Street, between the Lots of Mr. *Waller* and Doctor *Paſteur*; the Whole to be diſpoſed of together, or in Parcels, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers.

At the ſame Time will be ſold a Tract of LAND called *Tory*'s Neck, containing about ſix Hundred Acres, more or leſs, very convenient to the City of *Williamſburg*, whereon are all neceſſary Houſes for Cropping. Two Years Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers, upon their giving Bonds, with approved Security, payable with Intereſt from the Date.

4 PEYTON RANDOLPH, RO. C. NICHOLAS, LEWIS BURWELL, PHILIP W. CLAIBORNE, } Truſtees.

NANSEMOND, SEPTEMBER 23, 1771.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on the 3d Inſtant, two Country born Negro Fellows, *viz.* TOM, of a yellow Complexion, about five Feet nine or ten Inches high, much marked with the Whip, and is ſuppoſed to be thirty ſix Years of Age. He had with him, when he went away, an Oſnabrug Shirt and Breeches, Felt Hat, and a new *Dutch* Blanket. DICK, a black Fellow about twenty ſix Years of Age, five Feet nine Inches high, has a Scar on his Head, and is dreſſed like the other. They carried off a Pettiauger with a white Bottom, her Inſide painted red, and a blue Streak. As I purchaſed them lately in *Dorſet* County, *Maryland*, I imagine they will endeavour to make for that Province. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Slaves, and brings them to me at *Milner*'s Warehouſe, or ſecures them ſo as I get them again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward if taken in the Colony, and if out of it FIVE POUNDS. ARCHIBALD BUCHANAN.

On the 20th Day of next Month will be DELIVERED,

THE FIRST VOLUME of COMMENTARIES on the LAWS of ENGLAND. By WILLIAM BLACKSTONE, Eſquire, one of the JUDGES of the COURT of COMMON PLEAS. In four Volumes. The following is extracted from the Propoſals and Specimen, which are to be ſeen at moſt Bookſellers Shops.

CONDITIONS, on which the Work will be printed.

I. BLACKSTONE's ſplendid Commentaries on the Laws of *England* are to be reprinted in four Volumes, Royal Octavo, Page for Page with the laſt Edition of the *London* Copy.

II. The Work is to be printed on *American* Paper, equal in Colour and Thickneſs to this, with the ſame Type as the Specimen annexed; and great Attention will be given to the Correctneſs of the Matter, and Beauty of the Letter Preſs.

III. The Price of the four Volumes to Subſcribers will be only EIGHT DOLLARS, although the *Engliſh* Edition is ſold at TWENTY SIX DOLLARS.

IV. As ſoon as the Names and Reſidence of two Hundred Subſcribers are collected, the firſt Volume ſhall immediately be put to Preſs, and the whole Work will be completed ſix Months after the Publication of the firſt Volume.

V. No Money expected but on the periodical Delivery of each Volume, in neat Law Binding, Price TWO DOLLARS.

VI. This ſplendid and expenſive Work, which will coſt above fifteen Hundred Pounds, can only be carried into Execution under the Patronage of the Gentlemen of the Law in *America*, and their liberal Connections in the Country, as well as the capital Cities and Towns on the Continent.

VII. The Names of the Subſcribers will be printed in the fourth Volume.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are gratefully received by the Publiſher, ROBERT BELL, Bookſeller at the late *Union Library*, in *Third* Street, *Philadelphia*; and by all the Bookſellers and Printers in *New York, Boſton, Philadelphia, Charleſtown, &c. &c.*

To the PUBLICK.

THE Inhabitants of this Continent have now an eaſy and advantageous Opportunity of effectually eſtabliſhing literary Manufactures in the *Britiſh* Colonies, at moderate Prices calculated for this Meridian; which will abſolutely and eventually produce mental Improvement, and commercial Expanſion, with the additional Recommendation of poſitively ſaving Thouſands of Pounds to and among the Inhabitants of the *Britiſh* Empire in *America*. Thus the Importation of one Thouſand Sets of *Blackſtone*'s Commentaries, manufactured in *Europe*, at ten Pounds a Set, is ſending very near ten Thouſand Pounds acroſs the great Atlantick Ocean; whereas one Thouſand Sets manufactured in *America*, and ſold at the ſmall Price of three Pounds a Set, is an actual Saving of ſeven Thouſand Pounds to the Purchaſers, and the identical three Thouſand Pounds which are laid out for our own Manufactures is ſtill retained in the Country, being diſtributed among Manufacturers and Traders whoſe Reſidence upon the Continent of Courſe cauſeth the Money to circulate from Neighbour to Neighbour, and by the Circulation in *America*, there is a great Probability of its revolving to the very Hands from which it originally migrated.

Gentlemen who at this Juncture retain any Degree of that ancient and noble, but now almoſt exploded Affection, denominated Patriotiſm, and are pleaſed to exemplify it by extending with Celerity their auſpicious Patronage, through the cheap Mode of repeating their Names and Reſidences (*no Money expected till the Delivery of an Equivalent*) with any Bookſeller or Printer on the Continent, as intentional Purchaſers of this Work, now reprinting by Subſcription in *America*, will render an eſſential Service to the Community, by encouraging native Manufactures, and therefore deſerve to be had in grateful Remembrance, by their Country, by Poſterity, and by their much obliged humble Servant, the Publiſher.

ROBERT BELL.

POETS CORNER.

FLORIO *and* LUCY.

WHEN worthy Florio fought a Wife,
To crown with Joy domeſtick Life,
Some bade him ſeek, on foreign Shores,
A Woman with unbounded Stores:
True Happineſs, not Wealth, in View,
He bade ſuch Counſellors adieu.
Others ador'd a lovely Face,
Adorn'd by every female Grace;
While Wiſdom warn'd him of the Snare,
How few are good as well as fair.
At length a Friend, of ſage Advice,
Brought him a Jewel of great Price,
A Woman — firſt among her Kind,
Bleſs'd with a pure and honeſt Mind,
Who ne'er the Paths of Folly trod,
Her Friend and Counſellor her God;
Her Heart poſſeſs'd each Chriſtian Grace,
Though no vain Beauty deck'd her Face;
Sweetneſs through all her Manners ran,
And crown'd with Joy the married Man.
The Slaves of Wealth and Beauty fought
To blame his Choice, and find ſome Fault:
Patient of Injuries, ſhe ſmil'd
On thoſe who moſt her Form beguil'd;
With brighteſt Virtue ſtrove to pleaſe,
By Dignity and cheerful Eaſe.
Never did Florio wiſh to roam,
Still beſt and happieſt at home;
No fairer Face e'er made him quit
His Lucy's gay good humour'd Wit;
A beauteous Offspring crown'd their Love,
And bade him taſte the Joys above;
Humility within her ſhone,
Her Condeſcenſion Thouſands won;
The Prince of Peace within her reign'd,
Each angry Sally ſtill reſtrain'd;
Sweet Peace and Virtue, Hand in Hand,
She with'd to ſpread through all the Land;
She knew Proſperity will fail
Wherever Vice and Sin prevail,
And Fate indignant holds the Rod
O'er thoſe that break the Laws of God;
The Wretch from her finds quick Redreſs,
The Poor in her a Patroneſs.
We often find the pureſt Gold
Enclos'd within the coarſeſt Mould;
Safe in its Worth, ſecure it dwells,
Reſolv'd to ſhine in darkeſt Cells.

HIS Majeſty's Poſtmaſter General having (for the better facilitating of Correſpondence between *Great Britain* and *America*) been pleaſed to add a fifth Packet Boat to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New York*, Notice is hereby given that the Mail, for the future, will be cloſed, at the Poſt Office in *New York*, at twelve of the Clock at Night, on the firſt *Tueſday* in every Month, and deſpatched by the Packet, the next Day, for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the Deputy Poſtmaſter General.

ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

To be SOLD *by the Truſtees of* BENJAMIN GRYMES, *Eſquire, on* Monday *the 25th of* November, *if fair, otherwiſe the next fair Day, and continue till all is ſold, at* Benjamin Johnſon's *Ordinary in* Fredericksburg,

ABOUT two Hundred fine healthy SLAVES belonging to the Eſtate of the ſaid *Grymes*, but very few old Ones amongſt them; there are ſeveral good Furnace Men, Forgemen, Colliers, Carters, and Watermen, about ſixty Draught Horſes, and ſome good Oxen, with Geer belonging to them; alſo ſeveral Waggons and Carts, a very good Brig between ninety and a Hundred Tuns, and a Schooner of the ſame Burthen, both but a few Months from the Carpenter's Hands, whoſe Name is *George Hill*, and lives in *Fredericksburg*. He can inform any Gentleman who inclines to purchaſe what they are. About fifteen of the Slaves will be ſold for ready Money, with ſome of the Horſes, and Credit allowed for the reſt of the Eſtate until the 25th of *October* 1772, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to the Truſtees, who will attend the Sale, and make them an undoubted Title. Merchants Notes will be taken as Security, five per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money, and all Bonds that are not diſcharged at the Time they become due to bear Intereſt from the Day of Sale.

ANTHONY THORNTON, Junior,
Agent to the Truſtees.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *New Kent* County, on *Friday* the 13th of *September*, a MULATTO Servant Man, about twenty one Years old, and is my Servant till thirty one Years. I am informed he paſſes for a Freeman. His Dreſs is a Cotton Jacket and brown Linen Shirt, Rolls Trouſers, Drab Breeches, and an old Felt Hat. I believe he is about *Queen*'s Creek, or near *Williamſburg*. Any Perſon that will bring the ſaid Servant to me ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RICHARD TIMBERLAKE.

*** All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from carrying him out of the Colony.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on *Saturday* the 14th of laſt Month, a likely Negro Fellow named NED, about ſix Feet high, well made, between twenty five and twenty ſix Years of Age, has a Scar on the left Side of his Mouth, and ſtammers much when ſurpriſed. He had on the common Clothing of labouring Negroes, but it is probable may have carried off others with him. Whoever brings him to me at *Oſborne*'s, in *Cheſterfield* County, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward if taken in the ſaid County, and FORTY SHILLINGS if taken in any other, and all reaſonable Charges allowed. The ſaid Negro is outlawed. 2

JOHN FORSE.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from Captain *George Weedon*'s Paſture, in *Fredericksburg*, a bay MARE about thirteen Hands high, about eight Years old, has a Switch Tail with ſome gray Hairs in it, a long Mane, a blaze Face, and trots and canters. Whoever delivers her to Captain *Weedon*, or to Mr. *Southall* in *Williamſburg*, ſhall be rewarded for their Trouble. 2

WE hereby give Notice to *Nathaniel W. Dandridge*, Eſquire, and his Creditors, to meet at *Hanover* Town, on *Saturday* the 12th of *October*, when we will render an Account of our Tranſactions, and make Dividends, agreeable to the Deed of Truſt made to us by the ſaid *Dandrige* in Behalf of his Creditors.

JOHN WAYLES.
WILLIAM MACON.
ROBERT ANDERSON.
JOHN JOHNSON.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1771.

HAVING reſigned the Charge of the Store kept by me in *Charlotte* County, on Account of Meſſ. *Buchanans, Hoſtie*, and Company, I deſire all who have Accounts with me may ſpeedily ſettle them, by Bond, or otherwiſe. The Buſineſs will be carried on hereafter, as uſual, under the Direction of Mr. *John Lindſay*.

WILLIAM JAMIESON.

*** I have for Sale a Tract of LAND, which lies on the ſouth Side of *Dan* River, in *Rowan* County, *North Carolina*, containing ſix Hundred Acres, and is eſteemed exceeding rich. For Terms apply to me in *Charlotte* County.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 24, 1771.

AS I have purchaſed the Houſe in the Market Square lately occupied by Mr. *Thomas Craig*, to which I am making conſiderable Additions and Improvements, for the Purpoſe of KEEPING TAVERN, this is to acquaint my Friends, and the Publick in general, that the Houſe will be ready for their Reception by the Beginning of the enſuing General Court, where they may depend upon meeting with the beſt Entertainment and Accommodations from

Their humble Servant,
GABRIEL MAUPIN.

*** My Shop will likewiſe be moved to the above Place, where the SADDLERY and HARNESS MAKING Buſineſs will be carried on in all its Branches. Thoſe who pleaſe to employ me may be aſſured of being furniſhed with neat and ſubſtantial Work, at ſhort Notice, and on reaſonable Terms.

THE Creditors of *B. Grymes* are requeſted by his Truſtees to meet at the *Dapline*, in *Williamſburg*, on the 30th of *October*, at ſix o'Clock in the Evening, to agree on a Plan for making the moſt of the Eſtate; as Providence has ſo directed that the Eſtate muſt be broke up.

AS it proved inconvenient for the Subſcribers to attend *Dinwiddie* Court in *June* laſt, agreeable to their Advertiſement for diſpoſing of certain Lands belonging to the Eſtate of Mr. *Thomas Williams*, deceaſed, we do hereby give Notice that Attendance will be given for the Sale thereof at the ſaid Court, in *October*, if fair, otherwiſe at the Court following.

FRANCIS EPES,
THOMAS WILLIAMS, } Executors.

PETERSBURG, *September* 14, 1771.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands upon the Eſtate of Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, late of *Blandford*, Merchant, are requeſted to make the ſame known as ſoon as poſſible. And whereas the ſaid Mr. *Gordon* did, in his Lifetime, ſell Tracts and Lots of Land wherein Mrs. *Gordon* was entitled to her Dower, which Right ſhe may not as yet have relinquiſhed to the Purchaſers, I am deſired by the ſaid Mrs. *Gordon*, and the Heir at Law, Mr. *Alexander Gordon*, to requeſt ſuch Perſons as have not yet had complete Titles made them to apply to me; as they are deſirous to fulfil, with Honour, the Engagements of the ſaid Decedent, and for which Purpoſe I am properly empowered.

I muſt beg the Favour of thoſe who are indebted to Mr. *Gordon*'s Eſtate to be ſpeedy in making Payment, as they experienced very great Indulgence in his Lifetime. I ſhall alſo be much obliged to thoſe Gentlemen who had Buſineſs of Mr. *Gordon*'s in their Hands, which may be unſettled at this Time, to let me know the State of the ſame; as Mr. *Gordon*'s Connexions in Buſineſs were very extenſive and various, and there is a Neceſſity for a ſpeedy Settlement.

4 JERMAN BAKER.

SEPTEMBER 14, 1771.

THE Subſcriber intends for *Great Britain* immediately after the enſuing General Court.

JOHN SNODGRASS.

YORK County, *September* 26, 1771.

THIS is to forewarn all Perſons from hunting, with Guns or Dogs, on the Plantation of Major *Robert Shields* in *York Hampton* Pariſh, *King*'s Creek, at their Peril.

JAMES HOLLOWAY.

For SALE,

THE following Tracts of LAND. Fourteen Hundred and four Acres in *Halifax* County, *North Carolina*, on which are ſome Improvements. Eleven Hundred and twenty Acres in *Granville* County, lying on the *Virginia* Line, and on both Sides of *Nutbuſh* Creek, commonly known by the Name of *Smith*'s Land; the Improvements on it are ſmall, conſequently is not much worn, has a fine Soil, and is exceeding good for Tobacco, Corn, or Wheat, as the Growth of the Trees and Shrubs thereon will ſhow, is eighty Miles from *Peterſburg*, and remarkably healthy. The Time of Payment will be made agreeable to the Purchaſer. For Terms apply to Mr. *William Hendrie* in *Halifax* County, *North Carolina*, Mr. *William Beattie* in *Peterſburg*, or the Subſcriber in *Nanſemond*.

JAMES DUNLOP.

N. B. Mr. *Hendrie* will ſhow the Land in *Halifax* County.

RUN away from the Plantations of Mr. *Brett Randolph*, in *Cumberland* County, on the 8th of this Inſtant (*September*) a *Virginia* born Negro named CHARLES, about five Feet five Inches high, of a yelloviſh Complexion, walks quick and upright, has loſt an upper fore Tooth, from the right Side, a ſmall Piece cut out of one Ear, and is much marked on his back with whipping. He ran away on the 1ſt of *January* laſt, and was committed to the Jail of *Alexandria*, out of which he eſcaped in *June*, afterwards to *Frederick* Jail for Felony, and was brought home on the 2d Inſtant. As I expect he will endeavour to paſs for a Freeman, and attempt to get on Board a Veſſel, all Maſters are hereby forewarned from harbouring him. Whoever will deliver the ſaid Negro to Mr. *Charles Rice*, on the aforeſaid Plantation, or to me in *Warwick*, *Cheſterfield* County, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, beſides what the Law allows; and if taken out of the Colony, FIVE POUNDS. He is outlawed.

BERNARD MARKHAM

SEPTEMBER 19, 1771.

I HEREBY forewarn all Perſons from hauling the Seine, or hunting, on my Plantation at *Newportſnews*, in *Warwick* and *Elizabeth City* Counties, as I have received much Injury therefrom. 5 WILLIAM DIGGES, Junior.

MECKLENBURG, *September* 1, 1771.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, this Day, an Apprentice Lad named EDWARD WILSON, a clear Mulatto, a Carpenter and Joiner by Trade. He is about eighteen Years of Age, about five Feet ſeven Inches high, has long black Hair, tied behind, much inclined to curl, has a Scar on the Top of his right Foot, which he got by the Stroke of an Adze, and as he walks his Ancle cracks remarkably. He had on when he went away a ſhort Bath Coating Coat, a Sky blue Duroy Waiſtcoat, and Oſnabrug Breeches; and he carried with him two Check, two brown Sheeting, and one white Shirt, alſo a Pair of Check and a Pair of Oſnabrug Trouſers, with a brown Holland Waiſtcoat. Whoever delivers the ſaid Apprentice to me, within two Miles of Mr. *Lewis Parham*'s Store, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

Tf PHILIP MALLORY.

*** He is ſuppoſed to be gone towards *Hampton*.

Now in the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed, by JOHN DUNLAP, *at the neweſt Printing Office in* Market Street, PHILADELPHIA, *and will be delivered to the Subſcribers agreeable to the original Propoſals, Price (bound) five Shillings* Pennſylvania *Currency, printed on a fine Paper, and an elegant Type,*

ALL THE

POETICAL Writings, and ſome other Pieces,

OF THE

Reverend NATHANIEL EVANS, *A. M.*

Late Miſſionary in *Glouceſter* County, *New Jerſey*, and Chaplain to the Right Honourable Lord Viſcount *Killmurray*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

N. B. *As the Liſt of Subſcribers will be committed to the Preſs in a few Weeks, it is hoped that all thoſe who are deſirous of encouraging this Publication, and who may not yet have ſubſcribed, will ſend their Names, without Loſs of Time, to the Printer of this Paper.*

*** *The* SUBSCRIBERS *ſhall have their* BOOKS *printed on a fine writing Paper.*

NORFOLK, *September* 11, 1771.

I INTEND for *England* early in the Spring, and requeſt all thoſe who have any open Accounts on my Books to ſettle them. Bonds, or Caſh, will be required from all indebted, and Payment made to thoſe who have Balances in their Favour. I expect all Perſons concerned will pay due Regard to this Advertiſement, as all Accounts unſettled, after the firſt Day of *January* next, will be put in Suit.

My Buſineſs here, after that Time, will be tranſacted by *William Marſh* and *Richard Marſhall*.

Tf JOHN GREENWOOD.

For SALE, *or to be* RENTED *for a Term of Years, and entered upon immediately,*

THE capital Prize drawn in the Honourable *William Byrd*'s Lottery, conſiſting of a DOUBLE FORGE and valuable GRISTMILL, with two Acres and a Half of LAND adjoining; alſo two Thouſand Acres of exceeding good LAND, the fartheſt Part of which is not more than three Miles from the Works. The Land, &c. will be ſold, or rented, with or without the Forge and Mill, and laid off in ſmall Parcels to ſuit Purchaſers. Long Credit (if required) will be allowed for greateſt Part of the Money, Bond with approved Security being given.—I would have no Objection to diſpoſe of one Moiety of the Whole, or the Stream with or without the Land, to a ſuitable Partner. It is capable of great Improvement, being ſituated in the Heart of a fine Wheat Country; and, at a ſmall Expenſe, the Forge may be converted into a good Merchant Mill, which would manufacture a Hundred Thouſand Buſhels in a Seaſon, beſides the Advantage ariſing from the Griſtmill, which is worth, at leaſt, two Hundred Pounds a Year. The Terms will be made agreeable; and the Land and Works may be viewed, at any Time, by applying to Mr. *Richard Crump*, Merchant at *Rocky Ridge*.

HENRY MORSE.

*** The UTENSILS, and OLD IRON, belonging to the Forge, will be ſold on reaſonable Terms. Tf

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VIRGINIA, *ſc.*

At a GENERAL COURT *held at the Capitol, April* 27, 1771.

John Barnes, and *Thomas Hewe Ridgate*, Merchants, and Plaintiffs, againſt *John Croſbie*, and *William Croſbie*, *James Kirk*, *Jonathan Hall*, and *George Gilpin*, Defendants, } In Chancery.

THE Defendants *John* and *William Croſbie* being beyond Sea, and not having entered their Appearance according to the Rule of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiffs, by their Counſel, it is ordered that the other Defendants, who have Effects of the ſaid *John* and *William Croſbie* in their Hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch Effects, until the farther Order or Decree of this Court concerning the ſame; but that they deliver up ſuch Effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of Value ſufficient to ſatisfy the Demand of the Plaintiffs, unto the ſaid Plaintiffs, upon their giving Security to the Clerk of this Court for the Return of ſuch Effects, in ſuch Manner, and to ſuch Perſon, as the Court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is farther ordered that the ſaid Defendants (*John* and *William Croſbie*) do appear on the firſt Day of the next Court, to anſwer the Bill of the Plaintiffs; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inſerted in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE, for two Months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's Day, immediately after divine Service, in the Church of the Pariſh of *Truro*, in the County of *Fairfax*; and be alſo poſted up at the Front Door of the Capitol, in the City of *Williamſburg*.

BEN: WALLER.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Lancaſter*, on the 24th of *December* laſt, a Negro Man named WILL, about five Feet eight or nine Inches high, between thirty and forty Years of Age, but looks older than what he really is. He has been at Work in *Norfolk* for ſome Time paſt, and went by the Name of *William Moore*, as a Freeman. He is a very good Hoſtler and Gardener; and what may detect him ſooner, he is very fond of Liquor, and when drunk very quarrelſome and ſaucy. Whoever will ſecure him in any Jail, and give me Intelligence ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS, and if brought to me FIFTEEN POUNDS, paid on the Delivery of the Negro.

Tf JOHN WORMELEY.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, upon the Premiſes, on the 25th Day of* October *next*,

A TRACT of LAND in *Dinwiddie* County, on the Branches of *Namozeen* Creek, near *Hutching*'s Ordinary, about twenty Miles from *Peterſburg*, containing eight Hundred and forty four Acres. There are about fifty or ſixty Acres of it cleared, with a new Quarter, Overſeer's Houſe, Tobacco Houſe, and ſome Apple and Peach Trees. The Time of Payment of the Purchaſe Money to be agreed on at the Day of Sale. Any Perſon wanting to purchaſe may ſee the Land by applying to the Overſeer, on the Place. 10 JOSIAH TATEM.

AS I intend to remove up the Country next Fall, I would ſell my Plantation in *King & Queen* County, which conſiſts of ſix Hundred and fifty five Acres of LAND, pleaſantly ſituated on *Mattapony* River, about ſix Miles above *Weſt Point*, and has on it a very good neat convenient Brick Houſe with two large Rooms, two Cloſets, and a Paſſage on a Floor, with good Cellars under it, two very pleaſant Porticoes, one above and the other below Stairs, neatly finiſhed, with Baniſters and *India* Work, a very convenient Storehouſe ſixty Feet long, with two Floors and a Cellar, and all other Outhouſes neceſſary, Garden, &c. in good Order. The Land is good for Corn, and with Manure will produce fine Tobacco. There is alſo belonging to the above mentioned Tract one Hundred Acres of Marſh, lying oppoſite, on the other Side the River, which is very convenient for getting Hay, &c. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown the ſame, and know the Terms, by applying to JOHN MEREDITH.

Who has alſo for Sale another Plantation in *King & Queen* County, juſt below *Weſt Point*, known by the Name of *Gough's Point*, containing two Hundred Acres, adjoining the Land of Mr. *Samuel Meredith*, on which is a good Deal of Marſh that with little Expenſe might be made a valuable Meadow. The Land is well timbered, but no Improvements on it.

I have alſo three LOTS in *Weſt Point* for Sale, whereon is a neat little Dwellinghouſe with two Rooms on a Floor, and an old Kitchen. The above mentioned Land will be ſold together, or in ſeparate Tracts, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. Tf

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To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing five Thouſand five Hundred and fifty ſeven Acres, in *Ward*'s Fork, *Charlotte* County, which is in fine Order for Cropping, having all convenient Houſes, Barns, Negro Quarters, &c. and under good Fence. It will be ſold in Lots, or laid off in the old Survey. Alſo for Sale, eleven Hundred and twenty Acres on *Buck Mountain*. Long Credit will be given, if required. For Terms apply to

BENJAMIN WALLER,
JOHN WAYLES,
RICHARD HANSON, } Attornies for *John Lidderdale*, Eſquire.

Tf

To be SOLD, *on long Credit, the three following Tracts of* LAND, viz.

ONE Tract containing four Hundred Acres, lying in *Spotſylvania* County, on the Head of *Bluff* Run, about eighteen Miles from *Fredericksburg*. One other Tract lying in *Amherſt* County, on *Owen*'s Creek, containing four Hundred Acres; it is well timbered, and a good Soil for Tobacco and *Indian* Corn. One Tract lying in *Pittſylvania* County, on *Sycamore* Creek, near Captain *Benjamin Clements*'s, containing two Hundred Acres; this is likewiſe good Tobacco Land. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the above Tracts of Land may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *Charles Irving*, Merchant in *Albemarle* County, or to the Subſcriber in *Richmond* Town. The above Lands are the Property of *John Loving*, Senior, of *Amherſt* County, but made over by a Deed of Truſt to the Subſcriber. Two Years Credit, or longer if required, will be given, on Bond and approved Security.

Tf WILLIAM MITCHELL.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.